













## St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.  
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and  
Sunday morning, \$10.00  
Six months, \$6.00  
Three months, \$3.50  
By the week (delivered by carrier), 13  
By the month (delivered by carrier), 60  
Sunday edition, by mail, per year, 2.00  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regu-  
larly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the  
same to this office by postal card.  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be  
addressed to the office.

POST-DISPATCH,  
613 Olive st.

POSTAGE.  
Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Sec-  
ond-class matter.

Domestic. Per Copy  
Eight to sixteen pages, 1 Cent  
Eighteen to thirty-two pages, 2 Cents  
Foreign.  
Daily (5 Pages), 10 Cents  
Sundays (10 to 24 Pages), 10 Cents  
Sundays (25 to 32 Pages), 15 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Editorial Office, 283  
Business Office, 284

London Office, 22 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross,  
New York Bureau, Room 56, Pulitzer Building, Max  
H. Fischer, Manager.

## The Sunday Post-Dispatch

Its Circulation Year by Year.

1888.....1,434,070 Copies  
Average, 27,055.

1889.....1,666,081 Copies  
Average, 29,905.

1890.....2,806,654 Copies  
Average, 44,355.

MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1891.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Aunt Jack."  
OLYMPIA—Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.  
PORTER'S—The Thatchers' Minstrels.  
BAVARIAN—"Lights and Shadows."  
STANDARD—"Ada Ray's" Yodelville Co.

Weather forecast for twenty-four  
hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day,  
for Missouri: Fair; slight changes in  
temperature; westerly winds.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours,  
beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis:  
Fair; stationary temperature.

The sprinkling outrage is another  
reason for City Hall reform.

The most popular city official in St.  
Louis in 1891 will be the one who can claim  
credit for keeping the streets clean.

The Indian trouble is over. It ended on  
the day when LITTLE WOUND planted the  
banner of the Post-Dispatch above his  
tents.

The hostile Indians have laid down their  
arms; but they have marked the place  
where they were laid so they can find them  
and gain.

There is little comfort for St. Louis in  
an anti-trust law when a small sprinkling  
company can throw dust in the eyes of the  
citizens.

The St. Louis & Suburban Railway  
bill will be considered by the Railroad  
Committee of the House of Delegates to-  
morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SENATOR QUAY could secure thorough  
vindication if he could get a favorable ver-  
dict in a court of justice, but somehow he  
doesn't seem to see it that way.

HAVING pacified the wild young bucks  
of the Sioux reservation, the attention of  
the army should be turned to the blood-thirsty  
young savages of Cornell University.

SHOULD the Union Depot project be de-  
feated the result will not be laid by citizens  
on an honest desire on the part of the  
Council to serve the city's best interests.

UNCERTAIN and coy, Gov. HILL has at  
last given blushing consent to the Sena-  
torial suit of the New York Legislature and  
the goose hangs high in the Empire State.

ABOUT the only fact which can be gleaned  
out of the mass of jumbled testimony sub-  
mitted in the sprinkling investigation is  
that the city paid twice for sprinkling  
which was never done.

THE only example in this State of the  
theory of compensation which allows the  
greatest pay for the least work is found in  
the Coal Oil Inspector's office, and if the  
Legislature does its duty this example will  
be wiped out.

THE remarkable proposition of Senator  
QUAY to empower the President to suspend  
the right of habeas corpus in order to carry  
an election shows at least that he recog-  
nizes the desperate straits to which the  
Republican party is reduced.

A REPUBLICAN paper speaks of Senator  
INGALLS as "the most unique figure in  
American politics." His last speech  
may have made a political unique of him,  
but the quality of uniqueness is absolute  
and admits no degrees of comparison.

ANY man to beat PALMER for leaving the  
Republican party seems to express the pur-  
pose of the Republicans at Springfield and  
therefore, they attach a string to the nom-  
ination they gave to COLEMAN and are  
ready to pull it away from him whenever  
they can make a satisfactory deal with the  
"Big Three."

State with the same population, but it is  
also correct to say that if the rest of the  
State Government cost as much proportion-  
ally as it costs to inspect coal oil the  
State would be bankrupt in ten years.

## MACHINE RULE AT HOME.

When Jury Commissioner CARLEME  
assigned his position as Chairman of the Dem-  
ocratic City Central Committee, it was un-  
derstood that he did so with the expecta-  
tion of being appointed Recorder of Voters  
by the Governor. The impropriety of unit-  
ing the authority of a Recorder of Voters  
with the work of a chairman of a party  
committee was recognized, although the  
obvious impropriety of attaching the office  
of Jury Commissioner to such a chairman-  
ship, or of transferring the man who  
held those two positions to another office  
which ought to be independent of party  
obligations, was not recognized.

It is now understood that the delay in  
making the transfer is to enable the Gov-  
ernor to come to some understanding as to  
the choosing of a Jury Commissioner to  
succeed CARLEME. The presumption is  
that the Governor wants the Democratic  
City Committee to get control of the Re-  
corder's office without being deprived of a  
good strong pull on the Jury Commission-  
ership.

Instead of putting party henchmen in  
both of those offices, the Governor, if they  
were both at his disposal, should fill them  
with men whose administration could not  
be impeached or suspected on the score of  
subservience to any political machine. As  
the law expressly detaches the Jury Com-  
missionership from the Governor's mess of  
spoils and puts the appointment in the  
hands of Circuit Judges elected by both  
parties, we cannot see what right he has to  
meddle with it, and above all the Circuit  
Judges should refuse to enter into any ar-  
rangement or understanding with him in  
regard to it.

It is the old story of ambition forever dis-  
satisfied with limited power, always med-  
dling, grasping, centralizing, and caring  
only for self-aggrandizement. Make all the  
offices, and especially those pertaining to  
elections and the courts of justice mere ap-  
pendages to the party machine, and the  
party in power in Missouri would have a  
force bill in operation as odious and in-  
equitable as that which the Democrats are  
fighting at Washington.

THE Dana-Weed conspiracy to steal the  
New York Senatorship for some plutocrat  
and McKinleyite disguised as a Democrat,  
has been knocked down and dragged out by  
the New York WORLD. The New York  
outlet of the Post-Dispatch insisted that  
the Democratic Senator from New  
York should be a man above the degree of  
a henchman; must have a national reputa-  
tion as a statesman and debater, or the  
recognized ability to achieve such a reputa-  
tion, and must also have a record on the  
tariff and other questions showing that he  
was in heart and soul with the Democracy  
and not with the plutocrats and corpora-  
tions. THE WORLD demanded that HILL  
himself should accept the Senatorship and  
keep repeating the demand till the Demo-  
crats at Albany told him plainly they  
would give it to him, but would not per-  
mit him to name any other man as his sub-  
stitute. THE Dana-Weed game was to  
split and defeat the Democracy again on  
the tariff question under cover of a fight  
for HILL against CLEVELAND for President,  
but if Gov. HILL was ever in it is out of  
it now, and will be in EVART's seat when  
EVART's term ends.

If the Pension and Indian Bureau should  
both be transferred to the War Department  
the work of civil service reform would be  
greatly simplified and a large amount now  
paid in salaries and expenses to the polit-  
ical roustabouts who are accorded positions  
in those bureaus to pay them for campaign  
services would be saved. We are support-  
ing a great many army officers who have  
little or nothing else to do and who might  
earn their present pay by filling those po-  
sitions. Details for such service would give  
more of the West point graduates a chance  
to go straight from the Academy to active  
service in the army. The Pension and  
Indian Bureau would cease to be the polit-  
ical machines and "soft-snaps" they have  
been and we have no doubt that the work  
would be better done and with far less ex-  
pense and scandal.

THE back ratios of cold weather due to  
on three exceptionally mild winters have  
missed connections somehow and been  
dumped upon Europe and Asia. "Sunny  
Italy" is having as much snow and ice as  
it ever had in the time of HENRIETTA FLA-  
COURT. The street cars in Naples are snow-  
bound, the orange groves of the Mediter-  
ranean coasts and islands are weighed  
down with half a foot of snow and the ice  
in some of the Black Sea harbors is 9  
feet thick. In England and all over Eu-  
rope the weather is not only the coldest  
ever known, but has been continuously so  
for nearly a month.

Few men have combined the making and  
the writing of history in such a remarkable  
way as the late GEORGE BARNKORT, who  
passed away full of years and honors on  
Saturday. His eminent works in the field  
of American history have been so promi-  
nent in the public mind of late years that  
his active part in the history-making  
events of the country was forgotten. His  
character furnished a singular combination  
of the student and the practical statesman.

THE Senate sometimes affects a lofty in-  
difference to newspaper criticisms, but its  
clerk's annual report of expenditures  
shows that its contingent fund is largely  
used to mollify Washington correspondents  
of the newspapers. It also shows that

some of the correspondents are willing to  
be mollified, but that several of them re-  
fuse to be mollified until their names are  
placed on the Senate pay rolls in several  
different places.

SENATOR INGALLS bases his hope of re-  
election upon the expectation of a row  
among the factions of the opposition ma-  
jority. This is a humiliating basis for a  
man who has enjoyed the opportunities to  
serve his State which have been afforded  
INGALLS. But he has shown that he is so  
anxious to stay in the Senate that he is  
willing to take an election upon any terms,  
no matter how humiliating they may be.

THE special correspondence from the  
Sioux reservation in yesterday's SUNDAY  
Post-Dispatch threw more light on the  
Indian situation and on the causes and  
remedies of Indian dissatisfaction than has  
been let in upon the subject for a long  
time. It is the independent investigation  
by the keen and unprejudiced observer  
which must furnish material upon which  
to base reforms in the future.

It is reported that QUAY thinks he can  
transfer his coat of tar and feathers to his  
party by resigning and ordering the Repub-  
lican majority in the Pennsylvania Legisla-  
ture to give him the whitewash of a re-  
election.

The River Rhine, it is well known,  
Doth wash the city of Cologne;  
But tell me, aymphal what power divine  
Shall henceforth wash the River Rhine?

## Making Murder Safe.

From the New York WORLD.  
The evil of Federal interference with mat-  
ters properly belonging to the States has been  
carried to an extreme of absurdity in the  
matter of murder case appeals.

The punishment of murder is a police  
function. Every State is competent to pro-  
vide for it and every State does in fact pro-  
vide for it. Not only is there no State which  
does not punish murder committed within its  
jurisdiction, but there is none which is not  
alert to arrest and return murderers fleeing  
from other States.

Yet by a Federal statute of March 4, 1885,  
the right of appeal to the Supreme Court in  
murder cases was made unlimited in every  
case. This is an extraordinary fashion that  
Judge Lacombe declares it possible for a  
condemned murderer to secure as many as twenty-two successive  
appeals as of right under the law.

In effect such a law abolishes the punish-  
ment of murder altogether in every case in  
which the criminal can find the money with  
which to hire lawyers, and the fact has been  
impressively illustrated in Jugro's case. The  
statute which has accomplished this result  
was wholly uncalled for, even if it had not  
been so grossly mischievous. Senator  
Yeat's bill to remedy the evil, which is now  
in the Senate Judiciary Committee's hands,  
cannot be too soon reported and passed.

## The New Tariff Doomed.

From the Chicago Tribune (Rep.).  
Last fall the thorn in the flesh was the fear  
of an advance in prices. From now on it  
will be an actual advance in prices. Carpets,  
glass, pottery, linen goods, velveteens,  
hosiery, worsteds and some grades of cotton  
goods have gone up. Fabrics and other arti-  
cles put up in this cost more. All the wares  
are advancing. All except the very cheapest  
cigars are more expensive. Every time a  
man goes into a tobaccoist's shop his wrath  
against McKinley is renewed. The women  
are the shoppers. They are the ones who  
are heaviest for good bargains and who  
know store prices to a cent. They re-  
sent any tariff-made advances in prices.  
When they are asked more for their rubings,  
their trimmings, their bonnet fixings, their  
dress goods, and the woolen clothing which  
they buy for other members of the family  
they carry their grievances home with them.  
And does anyone imagine that even 10,000  
stamp-speakers holding forth a few weeks  
before election can beat 10,000,000 women who  
have been getting in their wrath since last  
fall and will keep it up until the tariff bill  
is reformed or repealed? Or that they can  
remove the impression made by hundreds of  
thousands of storekeepers and commercial  
travelers, who, regardless of party, are giv-  
ing the McKinley bill every day a black eye?

## No More Guarantees.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.  
Senator Sherman may have very large ideas  
about extending the commerce of the United  
States and the application of Federal aid to  
that end, but the fact remains that our gov-  
ernment has done more in this direction than  
has any other government in the world. It  
has good public policy warranted, and that public  
sentiment to-day is overwhelming against the  
assumption of any new obligation of such a  
serious character. It may give all the moral  
and diplomatic support within its power to the  
Nicaragua scheme, while it is in the hands  
of reliable citizens of this country, but it should  
not load itself with \$100,000,000 guaranteed  
bonds, nor \$100,000,000 for any other  
amount. Doubtless before this bill makes  
much headway in the Senate it will meet  
energetic opposition. It should not be per-  
mitted to pass, no matter what the glittering  
promises of its friends. The order of the day  
is retrenchment, economy and the paying off  
of existing obligations, not the assuming of  
new financial burdens in the interests of any  
set of men anywhere.

## A Case for Forbearance.

From the Boston Herald.  
The Washington correspondent of the  
Springfield Republican makes a good point  
when he asks why the boyish weakness which  
took Southern jads into the Confederate army  
should be laid up against them now. It  
seems that of Southern members of Congress  
Crisp of Georgia was 16 when the war broke  
out, Wilson of West Virginia was 15,  
Faulkner of Mississippi was 15, Lester of  
Georgia was 24, Breckinridge of Arkansas  
was 15. Because of their youth their sen-  
sation went with those about them, and with  
their States as well, should they be con-  
demned, while Gov. Long's break for Greeley,  
and Congressman Lodge's vote for Tilden,  
both given in mature life, are to be condoned?  
Of course, it is worse to engage in treason  
than to take the wrong party; but the sen-  
sation went with those about them, and with  
all these Southern men were boys, and it is  
not a bad weakness in a boy to respect his  
father's opinions and accept his advice.

## An Extra Session.

From the New York Times.  
The talk at Washington regarding a possi-  
ble extra session has become rather more  
definite within the week, and it looks as if  
there were some of the Republican managers  
who really imagine that such an outcome of  
the Fifty-first Congress would be politically  
an advantage to the party. After having  
been in session longer than any other Con-  
gress since the war, after having passed only  
one bill of any importance during all the ten  
months of that session, after being over-

whelmingly beaten, rebuked and condemned  
at the polls for that bill, the majority comes  
back and fritters away the remainder of the  
life of the Congress, so that it is not able to  
pass even the regular appropriation bills, and  
an extraordinary session is made necessary.  
We should like to know what the Democratic  
majority is likely to do or to leave undone  
that will show any greater or more obvious  
impotence than has been shown by the  
Republicans in the Fifty-first Congress.

## Punishment to Fit.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.  
There is a very general and very strong  
opinion that if the Indian agents could be  
gotten between the opposing forces and fired  
into by both sides, the punishment would  
and should be meted out to those who are  
chiefly responsible for the war. The United  
States tries to do the right thing, but by  
the Indians and makes ample appropri-  
ations for that, but the testimony indicates  
that the contractors and agents get about  
half the money.

## MEN OF MARK.

DR. HANS VON BULOW has decided to give  
up his public piano recitals.  
LELAND STANFORD is the richest man in  
California. His wealth is now estimated at  
\$60,000,000.

GEN. L. CROSBY is still hard at work on  
his history of the war and hopes to have it  
finished this year.

GOV. NICHOLS of Louisiana lost an arm, a  
leg and an eye in the war, but he can get  
around as spry as a boy.

SENATOR SCOTT of Washington is rich  
enough to spend \$200 a day and sensible  
enough to be contented with a dollar dinner.

THE German Emperor is a rapid talker.  
When he delivers an address in the Reichstag  
he speaks at the rate of 275 syllables a minute.

THE Emperor of Germany is an amateur  
photographer. This may have been one re-  
ason why Bismarck was so ready to take to  
the woods.

THE richest man in Prussia is Herr Krupp,  
and though he has an income of \$600,000  
he never spends \$200 a day and sensible  
enough to be contented with a dollar dinner.

JOHN COCKEY GROTTA VON GROTTENBERG,  
Freiherr von Finckenstein and Krey, an of-  
ficer in the imperial Austrian army, has fled  
from Vienna to escape arrest for having  
robbed a butcher of \$80.

JAY GOULD's daily income is said to be about  
\$75,000. He is rather small compared to  
Hockaday, who is supposed to receive \$18,000  
daily, or Astor, who gets \$23,000 daily, or even  
Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has to get along  
with \$15,000 every twenty-four hours.

## WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. SCHLIMMANN proposes to continue the  
excavations at Hissarlik.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE is hard at work  
on that much-loved book of her life.

MRS. SHAW, the famous whistler, is still in  
St. Petersburg, making herself famous and  
rich.

QUEEN VICTORIA has five maids to assist at  
her toilet: viz. three dressers and two ward-  
robe women.

ATHLETIC young ladies are coming to the  
front again, and muscular development is  
quite the rage among fashionable girls.

THE female clerks in Washington are going  
to put a monument over Gen. Spinnaker's grave.  
They loved the good old man, even if they  
could not read his writing.

MAR KYLE DALLAS has an idea that when  
women go into restaurants unattended they  
are showing an independence which their  
grandmothers never dreamed of.

MRS. ELIZABETH D. TOMSON, who died in  
Philadelphia last week, made provisions in  
her will that \$500 should be set aside for the  
maintenance of her faithful dog Jack.

SEN FUJI, a beautiful Japanese lady, the  
wife of a New York merchant, died Tuesday.  
She was an elegant and educated woman of  
great refinement and was only 33 years old.

MISS EMILY HOWLAND is a director of the  
First National Bank of Auburn, N. Y., and  
when a man has a reputation for ill-treating  
his wife or refusing to buy her neat dresses  
he knows that he has no chance of getting  
his paper discounted in that establishment.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. E. S.—Addresses of business firms are  
not given in this column.

J. A. R.—Camp Benton was located at the  
Fair Grounds, and was established during the  
spring of 1891.

INQUIRER.—The word reveille has been  
misqu岸ed and is pronounced as an English  
word, not as a French word.

FOURTEEN NEW READERS.—It is not too  
late to send notices of your change of resi-  
dence to the compilers of the directory.

SENATOR SHERMAN.—The President of the United  
States must be a native, and must have at-  
tained the age of 35. St. Louis is 61  
square miles in extent.

CHARLES.—The coat-of-arms of the United  
States is the eagle, with the olive branch and  
arrows on the national shield, under which  
is the national motto. Copies of it can be  
seen at either of the libraries.

TASKER, Arkadelphia, Ark.—A loan. If a  
beetle is made that is not a loan. The United  
States Senate will receive a majority of the  
votes cast in the Legislature, and that candi-  
date, perceiving that he has no chance of  
election, will not be chosen.

## We Should Look Soldiers.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.  
One thing which modern warfare has not  
with Great Britain. No man with wives and  
daughters wants the seals preserved. Family  
men want all the seals destroyed. Not one of  
these men would want to preserve the seal.  
Only young, unmarried, inexperienced men  
would volunteer.

## It Is So Painful to Be Poor.

From Life.  
"There, my good man, there's a plate of  
vegetables; but I should think a great, big,  
strong fellow like you would be ashamed to  
eat 'em."  
"So I am ashamed, but what am I to do? I  
must either beg or work!"

## Serving Mamma and Goli.

From the Indianapolis Journal.  
Watts: "What church does Potherby be-  
long to?"  
Potts: "He is a Seven Day Methodist."  
Watts: "Seven Day Methodist?"  
Potts: "Yes. The rest of the week he's a  
business man."

## A Prophecy—After Mother Goes.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
Bill, the Charles's son,  
Sold a snake and a cat for the street.  
The State was said.  
Then Bill was dead,  
And he was crying down the street.

## School for Soldiers.

From the Providence Journal.  
Between the Indians and the Legislature  
the militia of Nebraska is likely to acquire a  
valuable warlike experience.

## Mr. F. L. Marshall.

Representing the Post-Dispatch on "Change,"  
will be on the floor during business hours and  
will call on merchants who desire to make use  
of the Post-Dispatch market reports. Tele-  
phone 34.

## BRIGHT RAYS OF HOPE

STILL SHINE UPON THE VICTIMS OF  
CONSUMPTION.

A Review of the Lymph Treatment in This  
Country—Dr. Koch's Relative in This  
City—The Probable Future Use of the  
Remedy.

Dr. Robert Koch, the Berlin physician  
whose wonderful discoveries in bacteriology  
have given him so much fame, has nearly as  
many relatives in St. Louis as in his own Ger-  
many. They have noticed with some  
surprise mentioned in the cables of a  
Dr. Hieron of Peoria, Ill., who  
is said to be a nephew of Dr. Koch  
and who is studying in his laboratory. They  
ascribe the statement first to a mispelling of  
the name of a cousin of the celebrated  
physician who has lived in Collinsville, Ill.,  
and who is not with him in Berlin, Dr. Ed-  
ward F. Bierstadt. But recently they have  
come to the conclusion that someone is re-  
presenting himself as Dr. Koch's nephew.

A REVIEW OF THE USE OF LYMPH.  
Reviewing the lymph treatment in this  
country—Dr. Koch's Relative in This  
City—The Probable Future Use of the  
Remedy.

"The lymph is a limpid, dark brown fluid,  
thicker than dark cherry, somewhat viscid,  
and is received in sealed packages of five  
grammes each. It is made and distributed  
according to an arrangement made and re-  
ferred to in Von Gosseler's speech by Dr. Lib-  
berts, the chemist, No. 18 Leidenberger  
strasse. It requires six weeks for its prepara-  
tion and cannot yet be made wholesale.  
The first delivery is in small quantities, at  
least three tuberculous animals, and is re-  
jected if it does not produce the characteris-  
tic reaction. Koch has specially demanded  
that it should be given in a normal way, dis-  
tributed to institutions in which the micro-  
scope, thermometer and other instruments  
are used to control the tests. Especially has  
Koch insisted upon its not becoming a re-  
medy for the rich.

The preparation of the lymph for injection  
is a simple and clearly set forth by Koch  
and is described in a small quantity of distilled  
or half per cent carbolic water, and in-  
jected, preferably, between the shoulder  
blades. From personal experience the writer  
may say that out of nearly two hundred in-  
jections which he has administered, varying  
from one to five milligrammes, he has never  
seen a single abscess. This is due to the fact  
that it is done aseptically. The syringe and  
needle for measuring are kept in alcohol or in a  
tube of carbolic acid and are sterilized by  
boiling. Before each injection the skin is washed  
with a solution of bichloride. In other 1-1000  
and the spot is covered with iodoform powder  
afterwards by a plaster. The syringe devised by  
Koch is perfect. After a little practice one  
can administer it with the greatest ease. It  
consists of four separate pieces; the ball and  
the graduated glass barrel, the lower con-  
taining the syringe point, all of which may  
be quickly put together. It has no pack-  
ing or piston.

APPROXIMATELY AS OBSERVED.  
This lymph has an elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue. It has been often demon-  
strated that there can be no doubt about it.  
Thus, if he have faith in the efficacy of the  
lymph, even where tubercle bacilli were found  
in the system. But this may be accounted for  
by the inactivation of the tuberculous tissue,  
and its being thus out of reach of the remedy,  
as positive proof of its elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue and its tendency to create  
a reactive process in its vicinity.

Before each injection the skin is washed  
with a solution of bichloride. In other 1-1000  
and the spot is covered with iodoform powder  
afterwards by a plaster. The syringe devised by  
Koch is perfect. After a little practice one  
can administer it with the greatest ease. It  
consists of four separate pieces; the ball and  
the graduated glass barrel, the lower con-  
taining the syringe point, all of which may  
be quickly put together. It has no pack-  
ing or piston.

APPROXIMATELY AS OBSERVED.  
This lymph has an elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue. It has been often demon-  
strated that there can be no doubt about it.  
Thus, if he have faith in the efficacy of the  
lymph, even where tubercle bacilli were found  
in the system. But this may be accounted for  
by the inactivation of the tuberculous tissue,  
and its being thus out of reach of the remedy,  
as positive proof of its elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue and its tendency to create  
a reactive process in its vicinity.

Before each injection the skin is washed  
with a solution of bichloride. In other 1-1000  
and the spot is covered with iodoform powder  
afterwards by a plaster. The syringe devised by  
Koch is perfect. After a little practice one  
can administer it with the greatest ease. It  
consists of four separate pieces; the ball and  
the graduated glass barrel, the lower con-  
taining the syringe point, all of which may  
be quickly put together. It has no pack-  
ing or piston.

APPROXIMATELY AS OBSERVED.  
This lymph has an elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue. It has been often demon-  
strated that there can be no doubt about it.  
Thus, if he have faith in the efficacy of the  
lymph, even where tubercle bacilli were found  
in the system. But this may be accounted for  
by the inactivation of the tuberculous tissue,  
and its being thus out of reach of the remedy,  
as positive proof of its elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue and its tendency to create  
a reactive process in its vicinity.

Before each injection the skin is washed  
with a solution of bichloride. In other 1-1000  
and the spot is covered with iodoform powder  
afterwards by a plaster. The syringe devised by  
Koch is perfect. After a little practice one  
can administer it with the greatest ease. It  
consists of four separate pieces; the ball and  
the graduated glass barrel, the lower con-  
taining the syringe point, all of which may  
be quickly put together. It has no pack-  
ing or piston.

APPROXIMATELY AS OBSERVED.  
This lymph has an elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue. It has been often demon-  
strated that there can be no doubt about it.  
Thus, if he have faith in the efficacy of the  
lymph, even where tubercle bacilli were found  
in the system. But this may be accounted for  
by the inactivation of the tuberculous tissue,  
and its being thus out of reach of the remedy,  
as positive proof of its elective affinity for  
tuberculous tissue and its tendency to create  
a reactive process in its vicinity.

Before each injection the skin is washed  
with a solution of bichloride. In other 1-1000  
and the spot is covered with iodoform powder  
afterwards by a plaster. The syringe devised by  
Koch is perfect.









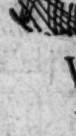






**HUMPHREY'S.**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19, 1901.  
*The indications for to-day are fair; stationary temperature.*

11



# WHAT IS IT

YOU NEED MOST?

**An Overcoat,  
Suit of Clothes,  
A Pair of Pants,  
A Hat or Shirt**

YOU KNOW BEST.

**WE CAN ONLY SUGGEST**

Our Kersey, Melton and Chinchilla  
Overcoats at \$15, reduced from \$18  
\$20 and \$22.

Our Corkscrew Worsted Suits at \$15  
and \$12, reduced from \$18 and \$15.  
"Extra sizes."

Our fine Imported Scotch Cheviot  
Pants at \$5, reduced from \$10. Sizes  
only from 29 to 36-inch waist.

Our Silk Hats at \$3.50.

Our Derby Hats at \$1.50.

Our Star White Shirts at \$1.

## F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Removes and Discolorations

**TO WEAK MEN** Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure. FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address: **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Medus, Conn.**



SWOPE'S  
L-8011

Best \$3.00 Shoe in existence  
The assortment is  
for any house in the West.

BROADWAY.  
ed Catalogue.

# Out Clearing Sale

All Competitors.

## GREATEST of ALL SALES.

Our Clothing, Shoe, Hat and Furnishings mention you'll find Men's good Overcoats at \$3.85, to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailors, \$12.75. Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$1.95. Merchant Tailor \$20 and \$25 Suits and Overcoats as low as 14c. to the finest in proportion.

708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**HOTEL PERSONALS.**  
Geo. Robertson, Mexico. Mo.: F. J. Ro-

Chicago; H. S. Hodges, Detroit, and J. C. Kinney, Marshall, Mo., are at the Lindell.

R. A. Garrett, Macon; H. E. Nesbitt, Keokuk; H. S. Walls, Pittsburgh, Pa.; and J. W. Harrison, Vicksburg, are at the Linds.

John P. Snow, Detroit; H. P. Aubrey, Helena, Ark.; J. E. Clifton, Idaho Springs; W. W. Holden, New York, and M. Schwarz, New York, are at the Southern.

John Oversol, New Madrid, Mo.; J. C. Williams, St. Jacob, Ill.; J. E. Eaton, Warren, Mo.; S. Sayre, St. Francis, Tex., and Geo. M. Turner, San Antonio, are at the James.

**A Family Tragedy.**

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 12.—They Buckler

OK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills  
OK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills  
OK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills  
OK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills

18

Children Cry  
for **PITCHER'S**  
**CASTORIA**

